# Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1802. [No. 580.


## Sale by Auction.

*On WEDNESDAY,*

*At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.*

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, *Auctioneer.*

October 19

## Public Sale.

*On TUESDAY,*

*At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

*A variety of DRY GOODS,*

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 22. Vendue-Master.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

*By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Owen Roberts to the Subscriber, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the Premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of November, if fair, if not, then the next fair day,*

ONE half of that LOT of GROUND in the city of Washington, lying in square No. 256, and designated in that square by the No. 10; the moiety intended to be sold fronts upon the open area on the Pennsylvania Avenue, and joins upon the lot No. 11 in that square, has a front of 24 feet 2 inches and an half, and 93 feet 5 inches deep; upon it is erected a frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.
October 13. dts

## Spanish Hides.

*Just arrived in the Schooner Harmony, and for Sale by*

John & Jas. H. Tucker,

2000 Spanish Hides:
*They have also in Store,*
10,000lb green Coffee,
20 Hhds. best Muscovado Sugar,
20 Barrels do. do.
1000 Bushels coarse Salt,
100 Sacks fine do.
10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, and
A general assortment of GROCERIES.

October 7. d

## Just Received,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons and Oranges,
Filberts, Walnuts, &c.
*Also, on Hand,*
A few boxes excellent Limes.

JOSEPH DYSON.
October 7. do

## Public Sale.

*On Thursday the 28th inst. will be sold on the Premises, the following very valuable Property,*

TWO WAREHOUSES on King street, opposite Mr. D. Davey's.

Two two-story Frame Houses, on King street, next door to Major Reiley's that are under rent, and produces about 400 dolls. per annum, payable quarterly.

*Also, for Sale the same day,*

Several Lots of Ground,

on Washington between King and Prince streets. One fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance on a credit of 6 and 9 months.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
Oct. 22

## TO BE SOLD For Ready Money.

*Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,*

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, V. D.
Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

## Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.
Sept. 18. d

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having GOODS, placed in the hands of Thomas Moore a Bankrupt, unsold, the owners are noticed to prove their property and take them away; or they will be disposed of for the benefit of his creditors. As also unredeemed pledges, unless the owner or owners come forward and pay the money advanced for them.

WILLIAM OXLEY, Assignee.
October 21. d3t.

*Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold, on the 1st day of November next, on the Premises,*

## A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the APPURTENANCES,

Situated in the town of Alexandria, upon the west side of Pitt street, and to the southward of King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning upon Pitt street 151 feet 7 inches to the southward of King street, and running thence southwardly with Pitt street and binding therewith 25 feet to the south line of the lot of Jesse Taylor, deceased, thence westwardly with a line parrallel to King street 61 feet 8 inches and a half to the line of William Hally, thence northwardly with his line and parrallel to Pitt street the length of the first line, thence with a strait line to the beginning. The Premises will be sold under the direction of

JOHN DUNDAS,
PETER HEISKELL,
PETER WISE, jun. } *Comm'rs.*

October 9. dts.

For Norfolk, New-York or Charleston,

The fast sailing SCHOONER

## SAUCY JACK.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board, lying at Lawrason and Smoot's wharf.

Oct. 22. d3t‡

## CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

OFFERS her grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, for the many favors conferred on her in the line of her profession, since her short residence among them, and informs them that she proposes returning to Philadelphia in about two weeks; until her removal she will be happy in executing any orders they may think proper to honor her with.

*She has on hand and will sell at reduced prices,*

A large and elegant assortment of
Prints and Looking-Glasses and Girandoles.

October 13. d2w

## NOTICE.

*In the Matter of Thomas Moore, Bankrupt.*

THE Subscriber being appointed Assignee of the estate and effects of Thomas Moore, late of the town of Alexandria, a Bankrupt, all persons indebted to said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Goods or Effects in their hands, are not to pay or deliver the same to any person other than the Subscriber, or such as may be duly authorised by him, all those who have received Goods or Monies in payment since he became a bankrupt, are requested to fund the same, otherwise they will be dealt with as the act directs.

Wm. OXLEY, *Assignee.*
Oct. 15. d15t

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of the Subscriber, in Frederick County, near Berry's Ferry, on Monday, the 11th inst. a small black fellow named MICH. He is about five feet five or six inches high, has a very short face; his front teeth stand uneven and point out; he has large ancles, and a fresh scar on the inside of one of his legs just above the ancle. He had on when he went away, an old brown coat, a striped silk waistcoat, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, edged with red, a low crowned hat, with a narrow rim. Whoever lodges the above described Slave in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive Ten Dollars, or Twenty Dollars on delivering him to me, in Frederick county.

THOMAS MASSIE.
Oct. 20. d

## NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his state and Effects, all Persons indebted to him re requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNGS, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30t

## BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14 d

## NOTICE.

The LAND advertised for sale by me on the 1st of October last past, is unavoidably postponed until the second Monday in November next, when it will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

GEORGE CHAPMAN.
Oct. 16.

## Public Sale.

*On Tuesday next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,*

1 box of fine Hats, in lots,
2 do. coarse do.
1 do. ready made Clothes,
Cloths, Coatings, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
Oct. 23.

*Just received and for Sale by*

## BRYAN HAMPSON,

8 by 10, 7 by 9 Window Glass,
Brown Sugar, 1st and 2d quality in hhds. and barrels,
Loaf and lump Sugar, 1st do. do.
Green Coffee, first quality,
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, and Malaga } WINES,
Pepper and Allspice, in bags, barrels and kegs,
Hyson and Bohea Tea, 1st quality, in chests,
Allum and Copperas, by the quantity,
Wrapping Paper, do.

*Wanted to purchase,*

A QUANTITY OF

FLAX-SEED,

For which a generous price, in cash will be given.

Oct. 23. d2w

## Information to Shippers.

WE will make a liberal advance, in bills of Exchange, on Tobacco consigned to James Mackenzie and A Glennie, of London, on being possessed of bills of lading and an order for insurance through that House.

ALEX. HENDERSON & CO.
October 18. d

## Manufactured Tobacco.

*Just received from Richmond, and for sale by* RICKETTS, NEWTON & CO. *at their store*

A QUANTITY OF

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Oct. 20. d

## Just Received,

*And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,*

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hysonskin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Oct. 21. eo

## M'CARA and FRIDGE

*Have just opened a* WHOLESALE STORE, *in King street, opposite* SNOWDEN'S PRINTING OFFICE, *where they have a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which they will sell low for Cash or approved Notes, at 60 days;*

—CONSISTING OF—

Coarse and fine cloths, coatings, blankets, flannels, corduroys, thicksetts, fustians, calimancoes, checks, British muslins of every description, silk handkerchiefs, ribbons, pelong sattins, romals, policates, thread laces and edgings, cottons and chintzes, shawls, fancy pocket handkerchiefs, dimities, Irish linens, brown Hollands, toilonets, cotton hosiery, sewing silks, table cloths; threads, white and coloured, by the pound or package; hats in cases assorted; knives and forks, scissars, &c. &c. &c.

They will receive a further supply of GOODS by the early Fall vessels.

To LET, the House in King-street lately occupied by Mr. M'Culloch.—Apply as above.

Sept. 17. eo2m.

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

*Have just imported by the ship Felicity from Liverpool, an assortment of*

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LIVERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Neptune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if immediate application is made.

*They have on hand, a good assortment of*

GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. dtf

CUTHBERT POWELL

*Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his*

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

*Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of*

FALL GOODS.

*He has also on hand,*

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each, old Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15.

JACOB HOFFMAN,

*Has received, by the ships Brutus and Felicity from Liverpool,*

The greatest part of his

FALL GOODS,

The remainder he expects by the brig Industry from London.

Oct. 18. d1weo2w

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

*Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of*

FALL GOODS.

*Also*, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

IRISH LINENS.

*Received by the Ship Brutus, via Liverpool,*

A small Invoice of 4-4 & 7-8ths wide IRISH LINENS, well assorted and for Sale, on reasonable terms by

WILLIAM LADD.

N. B. He daily expects an assortment of WOOLENS.

October 13. d

TO BE SOLD,

*On Wednesday, the 10th day of November next, on the Premises,*

Ninety Acres of Land,

Belonging to the estate of Roger West, deceased, on a credit until the 1st day of March, 1803, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, which, when paid good and sufficient deeds shall be made.—This Land is about three miles from Town, and begins at the road going to Mount Vernon; and forms an oblong square adjoining the lands of William Hepburn and the late Lord Fairfax, a plat of which will be produced.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Executor.*

October 7. d

COTTOM & STEWART

*Have just received a large and general assortment of*

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

*Also,*

ALMANACS

For 1803,

With a general assortment of

Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,

Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

October 12. d

*Printing in all its variety executed at this office.*


*From the Gazette of the United States.*

TOM PAINE,

*Invited to this country by his Right Worthy and affectionate Friend,*

T. JEFFERSON.

No. VIII.

We have seen what are the views of Mr. Jefferson and his party relative to the constitution of the United States. Not an essential part of it is to remain unimpaired.

The magisterial chair of the presidency is to be converted into a whirligig, a play-thing for boys: each demagogue must have an opportunity to step in, take a swing, and then stand out of the way till all have had their turns in the sport. This is called the principle of rotation in office.

The senatorial branch of the legislature is to suffer an innovation no less inconsistent with the principles of our Government: an innovation which if made, as the sect intend, will render the senate a nullity, by destroying the balance for the preservation of which that body was wisely constituted, and without which the government, in its present representative form cannot exist.

The judicial department, by making the judges elective at short intervals, is to be rendered worse than merely useless: It is to be made an instrument of tyranny and vengeance in the hands of a majority of the Legislature. Let this *great work of reformation so happily commenced*, be once completed, and we shall speedily hear a voice from Virginia, "*The Philistines be upon thee, Sampson!*" Then indeed we may awake; but the strength of the union will be gone: it will depart with the present constitution.

There are men among those who wish to preserve this government, and who are consequently opposed to the destructive policy of Mr. Jefferson and his sect, who yet imagine that the source of all his mischievous schemes is confined to his head, and that his heart is innocent of the ruin with which we are threatened. These are kindly disposed to ascribe all his errors to the childish whims and visionary dreams of a speculating philosophist, whose head has been turned by contemplating man as advancing with rapid strides to a state of perfection, in which every one, by a kind of instinct will become a moralist & statesman, in which *self-government* will be the only government necessary to the safety and happiness of society: A state of things in which, if any individual, "in moments of error and alarm," should stray from the path of duty, nothing more will be necessary to reclaim him, than that he should be *arraigned* (not at the bar of an anglo monarchico-aristocratic judge, but) *at the bar of* PUBLIC REASON. Men who charitably hold these opinions of Mr. Jefferson's conduct imagine that he wishes to get rid of our present constitution, and to substitute one by which the Senate shall be newly elected at the end of every two years, and by which the judges shall be rendered passive instruments of vengeance in the hands of vindicative majorities, for no other reason than that, in the integrity of his heart, he really considers the senate as too aristocratical for the benefit of the country, too widely distinct from the other branch of the legislature; and the judiciary department as too independent of the legislature for the due and faithful execution of law and justice.

Such opinions of the chief magistrate of the country, when none other can be entertained without impeaching his heart and his integrity are honorable to the disappointment of those who hold them.—Time was when we also believed that the worst of Mr. Jefferson's character was a judgment perverted by extravagant theories, and beclouded by the mists or of philosophism.— Our opinion has been changed; and we shall now take the liberty of going a little out of our way for the purpose of shewing on what we ground the conviction that Mr. Jefferson's object, in the charges which have been contemplated, is nothing less than to enervate the general government and prepare it to become an easy prey to the aspiring ambition of a large and powerful state.

If such a system as Jefferson and Paine, and Eppes, and the rest of the fraternity are contending for, would really prove more beneficial to the United States than the one under which we have hitherto lived and flourished, which has "thus far kept us free and firm," it is certainly rational to conclude that the same would be beneficial in Virginia. If Mr. Jefferson wishes for these innovations in the constitution because he thinks they will promote the strength and prosperity of the Union, he would doubtless endeavor to introduce similar arrangements into the government of his own state, the prosperity of which cannot be less dear to him than that of the union. His honesty then may be tested by this criterion: If he wishes to place the Senate of Virginia upon the same footing as the house of representatives, to reduce their time of service to the same period, and to abolish the system of classing them; and if he wishes the judges of Virginia to hold their offices at the pleasure of the legislature, and to be elected for a period of years, we may then venture to pronounce that he is more weak than wicked, for he has never been suspected of harbouring sinister designs against the strength and permanency of the government of that state. On the contrary, should it appear that he has wished to widen the distinction between the two branches of the legislature of Virginia, and to place the judicial department above all dependence upon the legislature, even for a law to pay their salaries, we shall then be compelled to seek some other motive than the public good to account for such contrary views relative to the government of the United States.

In the Notes on Virginia, Query XIII and reply, will be found, in part, what Mr. Jefferson denominates the CAPITAL DEFECTS of the constitution of Virginia. He makes many grievous complaints of the construction of the Senate, as not sufficiently aristocratic, though the senators are chosen for four years. He is highly displeased that the senate and the electors of the senate do not constitute a different interest from the rest of the community.

"The Senate, says he, is, by its constitution *too homogeneous* with the house of delegates, being chosen by the same electors, at the same time and out of the same *subjects*, the choice falls of course on men of *the same description*. The purpose of establishing different houses is to introduce the influence of *different interests*, or *different principles*. *In some* of the American states, the delegates and senators are so chosen, as that the first represent the *persons*, and the second the *property** of the state; but with us *wealth* and *wisdom* have an *equal* chance for admission into both houses. We do not, therefore, derive from the separation of our legislature into two houses, those *benefits* which a *proper complication of principles* is capable of producing, and those which *alone* can compensate for the evils produced by their dissentions."

In all this there appears no symptoms of a desire "to reduce the time of service of the senators to the same period with the house of representatives,"—nor to "*introduce the same spirit that pervades the lower house.*"—He here contends manfully for a permanent separation of the two orders of *subjects*, as he is pleased to term them; that the *wealthy* may be represented by the senate, and the *wise* by the house of delagates; and grieves that *wisdom* has an equal chance with *wealth* for admission into the senate.† He is even offended that those who are simply *wise* without being *wealthy* should be allowed to meet at the same time and place as those whom he wishes to have formed into a *privileged order*, for the purpose of chusing their representatives, because he says the choice will necessarily fall on men of the same description.

How is all this to be accounted for, without involving a conviction that Mr. Jefferson wishes an energetic government for Virginia, while he is endeavouring to relax and debilitate, and democratize and destroy that of the United States? It is well known that the manner in which President Bonaparte became master of all the republics of Europe, was by first prescribing to them *amendments* to their constitutions, by persuading them that he was about to execute "*a great work of reformation, which was happily commenced.*" President Jefferson is philosopher enough to know that the same causes will produce the same effects in all countries; and he has attachment enough to his own native State to wish to see it in a situation to profit by the imbecility which his measures must inevitably bring upon the national government.

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* *This by the way is egregiously untrue. There is nothing of the kind, nor ever was, in any of the American States.*

† *For some of these reflections we are indebted to the author of "The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency, &c.*

For the same reason that Mr. Jefferson would place the senate of Virginia above the influence of the mass of *subjects*, he would also render the judges of Virginia, & the governor also, completely independent of all other authorities, not only as it respects the tenure of their offices, but as it respects their very compensations. So far from "*vesting their appointment in the legislature, and rendering them elective for a period of years,*" as is to be the case in the general government, he declares‡ that the "legislative, executive, and judiciary powers should be so divided and balanced, that no one could transcend its legal limits without being effectually checked and restrained by the others." Such a division, he says, was intended in the constitution of Virginia; but he adds, "No barrier was provided between the several powers. The *judiciary* and *executive* members were left dependent on the *legislative for their subsistence in office*, and some of them for their continuance in it. If, therefore, the legislature assumes executive and judicary powers, no opposition is likely to be made; nor, if made, can it be effectual."

Pray Mr. Jefferson, why not effectual? Because the judiciary and executive members are left dependent on the legislative for their subsistence in office; consequently, should the legislature refuse to make appropriations for the salaries of the officers in the other departments, those officers would be compelled to submit to the will of the legislature or to retire from office; therefore "all the powers of government, legislative, executive and judiciary result to the legislative body," which, in this way may "transcend their legal limits, without being effectually checked and restrained by the others."—This, Sir, was thought, by the constitutionalists, during the last session of congress to be very good reasoning, though they were not quite so scrupulous and squeamish as yourself. They were content that the JUDICIARY MEMBERS should depend upon the legislature for their compensations, but not for their offices. Thus far they wish to have the the legislative powers "effectually checked and restrained," as the constitution directs. You and your friends, however, were pleased to order the matter differently, and to declare that the judges should be left dependent upon the legislature, not merely for their subsistence in office, which in Virginia you think a CAPITAL DEFECT, but even for their continuance in it. Now it seems that in consequence with this, you resolve to have the constitution itself changed for the purpose of increasing this dependence, by "vesting the very appointment of the judges in congress, and by rendering them elective for a period of years."

Such inconsistencies are to too gross and palpable to be reconciled with a belief of integrity in the man who is guilty of them. We leave them for those to reconcile who would persuade us that no designs are formed against the continuance of our present government and the union of these states.

The changes contemplated are nothing short of an entire revolution, and if effected will place our government as entirely at the mercy of every disorderly mob which may be disposed to take the trouble of managing public affairs, as ever that of France was, in the most dreadful periods of the revolution. Upon the supposition that such are the designs of our present administration, and upon this alone, can we rationally account for Mr. Jefferson's desire to bring Tom Paine to this country. If it be a point settled that we can no longer live under the constitution which forms the glory of the life of Washington, and the most elegant pillar in the temple of his fame, if we must have a revolution, let us join with our president in hastening the arrival of Paine. In destroying a form of government he is an accomplished, and experienced workman. In this he "has steadily laboured and with as much effect as any man living." He was found servicable to these states when a revolution was their object. That done, he retired to seek in Europe his proper element, "the tempestuous sea of liberty," and from France calumniated Washington and reviled that constitution which he thought calculated to put an end to popular commotions in this country. Upon leaving the United States, he attempted to exercise his "USEFUL LABOURS" in England, his native country; but as the nation had no pressing occasion for a revolution he was compelled to save his neck by abandoning his country. He next betook himself to France where a revolution had been commenced, which for a series of years afforded him an opportunity of basking and wallowing in the confusion, devastation, bloodshed, rapine and murder in which his soul delights. Now, alas! in his old age this comfort also has forsaken him. The government of France has again become tranquil, and Paine, of course, has again become unhappy.

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‡ *See notes on Virginia, Query XIII, and answer.*

once more turns to the United States, with a hope that they are prepared to begin anew '*the great work of reformation.*'—Jefferson meets him with open arms,—informs him that it is "*happily commenced,*"—offers a frigate to bring him over—prays for a continuance of his useful labours, and assures him of his high esteem and effectionate attachment.—Such, Americans, are the signs of the times!

*(To be continued.)*

# Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25.

## TO BOOKSELLERS.

The Trade are respectfully informed, that the arrangements which had been made by for printing an Octavo Edition of Sheridan's Dictionary improved by Jones, are discontinued in consequence of information, very lately received, that a similar work is now in the press at Philadelphia, with which circumstance I was before unacquainted.

SAMUEL BISHOP.

October 25.

*The Editors of the different newspapers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, are requested to give insertion to the above.*

—

*Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in Lisbon to his correspondent in New York, dated Sept.* 10.

"The sudden departure of the French minister, which we mentioned to you in in our last, has hitherto been productive of no bad consequences whatever It. is said that General Lecourbe is to supply his place.

"After the declaration of war against France by Algiers, it has been general supposed that something effectual would have been done on the part of the former to curb the insolence of the Barbary Powers generally, and to reduce their system of warfare to something more like that established in Europe. It now appears that this will not be the case; France having made peace with Algiers for herself alone, and nearly upon the old footing.

"Your frigates continue to cruize and convoy in the mediterranean; which, however, has not prevented the Tripolitans from picking up two ships laden with West India produce, which they have conducted to Messina."

—

When the brig Ontaris sailed from St. Croix, markets were dull; Pork 15 dollars per barrel, Beef 12, and Flour 8.—Colonial produce scarce and high.

—

*Extract of a letter from a respectable Mercantile house in Bordeaux, dated September* 6, *to their correspondents in Philadelphia.*

"France will not make a Commercial Treaty with England: the latter takes it in dudgeon, and appearances look lowering—that is to say, something like a rupture."

—

*Lisbon, 22d August,* 1802.

SIR,

If the information contained in the inclosed Circular from the Consul General of the United States for Morocco, has not reached you, be so kind as to give it publicity. Also, that an order was issued by this government prohibiting the importation of cordage into Portugal for home consumption. It is allowed to be deposited in tranquaie (in free port) for exportation. I have the honor be, sir, your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM JARVIS.

*To the Collector of the port of Newport, R. I.*

(COPY.)

*Tangier, 12th August,* 1802.

SIR,

I have much satisfaction in acquainting you, that peace is again established between this empire and the United States of America, of consequence our vessels have no longer any danger to apprehend from the Emperor's cruizers. This intelligence you will be pleased to communicate to all citizens of the United States, or others it may concern near you. I am, with respect,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAMES SIMPSON,

Joseph Yznardi, Esq. Cadiz.

—

OF THE HAVANNA.

Since publishing the list of officers of the United States resident abroad, in which the consulate of the Havanna is stated as "*vacant,*" we are authorised to mention, for the information of those who have still existing affairs in that quarrer, that Mr. VINCENT GRAY was appointed by Mr. Morton, lately consul at that place, as *provisional Agent* for the remaining concerns of that department; and that so late, as the 19th of last month, Mr. Gray continued in charge thereof, and of all the former records and documents of the consulte.

From the above source we are, also informed, that advices from the Havanna, so late as the 10th of last month state, on unquestionable authority, that the count de Mopox (commonly called count Jaruco from the *family* title) had obtained from the court of Spain, whither he had recently gone from the Havanna, the privilege of introducing into that port *one hundred and forty thousand barrels of Flour.* This exclusive privilege, though it must necessarily be principally supplied from the United States, is a finishing blow to our regular commercial intercouse with the Havanna. The amount of the privilege extends to, at least, *two and a half years* supply of that article.

The same advices make no mention of the particular admission of our vessels with *stock* and *lumber,* as recently reported by an arrival at the eastward.

—

*From a LONDON PRICE-CURRENT August* 31.

Ashes, American Pot cwt 19s a 1l 10s 6d
Pearl, 1l 5s a 2l 4s
Cotton, Surrinam, lb. 1s 10d a 2s 2½d
St. Domingo, 1s 3d a 1s 7½d
Georgia & S. Carolina, 1s a 2s 8d
Flour, American fine, bbl. 1l 4s a 1l 8s
superfine, 1l 6s a 1l 13s.
Indigo, N. Orleans, bl. & pur. uncertain.
Carolina copper, none.
Iron, American, none
Rosin, American black, cwt. 1l a 1l 2s
yellow, 1l 2s a 1l 4s
Staves, American pipe, 20 a 24l
hhd 12l a 18l 10s
barrel, 6l a 9l 5s
Sugar, Jamaica, cwt. 2l 5s a 3l 9s
Havanna white, 2l 10s a 3l 9s
brown, 1l 18s a 2l 6s
Tar, American, bl. 1l a 1l 1s
Tobacco, Maryland yellow, lb 9d a 12½d
mid brown, 5½d a 8d
long leaf, 3d a 5d
Virginia York River, 3¾d a 6¾d
James River, 3d a 5¼d
strip leaf, 4½d a 6½
Rappahannock, 2½d a 5d
Carolina, 2½d a 4½d
South Potowmack, 2½d a 4½d
Georgia, 2½d a 4½d

*PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.*

ARRIVED,

| | |
|---|---|
| Schr. Polly & Sally, Keith, | Baltimore |
| Margaret Tingey, Palmer, | Norfolk |

CLEARED,

| | |
|---|---|
| Brig Regulator, Redmond, | Barbados |
| George, Hayman, | Falmouth |
| Sloop Sally, Smith, | Providence |
| George Potter, | do. |
| Fair Rosamond, Potts, | do. |
| Olive Branch, Pearson, | New-York |
| Sparrow Luckett, | do. |

## Public Sale.

*On Friday the 5th day of November next at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises,*

THE TWO STORY

FRAME HOUSE & LOT,

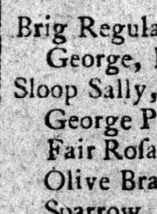
Situate in the town of Alexandria on the South side of Prince Street, near Col. Hooe's corner & adjoining Mrs. Swope's dwelling house with the privilege of joining the Partition Wall of the latter, the property of Daniel Spangler, deceased, now occupied by Mrs. Studicorn--The stand is excellent for public business, the title indisputable, and the lot clear of ground rent forever. Further particulars will be made known previous to the Sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
*Vendue. Master.*

Oct. 25.


FOR LONDON,

*(To sail this week,)*



The fast sailing ship
BRUTUS,
John Bunce Master.

For passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board, at Matheson's wharf.

October 25. d3t

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

*Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,*

100 qr. casks of best
ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,
VIZ:
F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.
ALSO,
20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar
10 do. 2d do. do. do.
40 Bags Green Coffee,
15 do Spinning Cotton,
8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,
India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,

WINES.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Lisbon,
Catalonia,
Frontiriac,
Fayal,
Teneriffe, and
Malaga

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pepper, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes, Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dixon's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives, Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

TEAS,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds, Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown, and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrapping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns assorted from 3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25. d1m

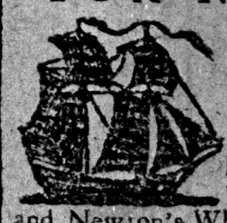
PHYSIC, SURGERY, MIDWIFERY, &c.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Alexandria and its neighbourhood, that he has just fixed himself as a resident amongst them, for the purpose of becoming a Practitioner in MEDICINE, SURGERY, in all its Branches, MIDWIFERY and the Diseases of the TEETH; he trusts that six years unremitting attention, in the most approved Schools of Europe, to the different divisions of Science which compose his profession, will enable him to discharge its duties in a manner that shall be consistent with the safety and welfare of the Patient, as well as the reputation and dignity of the Profession itself; he hopes also that he will be found to practice on fully as reasonable terms as any reputable Practitioner can afford to do. There is one circumstance to which he could wish to be permitted the liberty of asking attention, it is the Vaccine Innoculation, the greatest discovery, perhaps, that has ever been made in Medicine. Medical Science has justly been complained of, as making slow progress; as travelling in a dull halting gait; but, relative to Vaccine Innoculation, she has lately made a rapid, a gigantic stride of improvement, one that tends to expunge from the catalogue of Diseases the most odious and calamitous that ever afflicted man, the Small Pox. This then being the character of the discovery, the Subscriber trusts he may be believed when he asserts, that the full and complete diffusion of its benefits is what most sincerely interests him; even though wholly abstracted from any considerations of pecuniary advantage; he has been informed, that medical characters in this place, of much skill and benevolent intentions, have found impediments to the success of the Vaccine Innoculation, and that such impediments, though they seem somewhat peculiar to this country, have considerably limited the sphere of its usefulness. To investigate and remove the causes of those impediments will be an object of his most unceasing attention, and should there be any persons in this town or its vicinity, who would wish to participate in the benefits of the discovery, but may feel themselves restrained by pecuniary motives, he will innoculate and carry them through the disease free from all expence whatever. He has been familiarly acquainted with it in Europe, and possesses instructions given to him by the author of the discovery himself, whereby it may be most certainly and truely communicated, and as prudently and safely managed; there are circumstances too, of no small importance, as upon the communication of the true Vaccine Disease, and the prudent management of it depends the ample and wide extended blessing, which, under such circumstances, it is fully capable of conferring on the human species; for, if the false disease be communicated instead of the true, though only in a few instances, and the true disease not properly managed, it will involve the merits of the remedy in doubt and uncertainty, and ultimately bring it into total disrepute and uselessness. The Subscriber may be seen, by applying at his Shop, Prince street, nearly opposite Dr. Dick's, or at his lodgings, at Mrs. Griffith's, King street.

WM. ALLEN DAINGERFIELD.

Oct. 25. d3t

FOR NORFOLK,



The FACKET
Margaret Tingey,
To sail on Thursday next. For Freight or passage apply to the master on board at Rickett's and Newton's Wharf.

Oct. 25. d3t‡

Wants Employment,

A MAN who is well recommended as a correct Accountant and an attentive Teacher of the English Language. A Line left with the Printer hereof, and addressed to I. P. will be attended to.

Oct. 25. dtf

EXHIBITION

*THIS EVENING,*
*At the* SPREAD EAGLE *Ball Room.*

*John Rannie,*

*Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that for a short time only he has it in his power to display his*

Various Entertainments

*to the inhabitants of this city.*

Act I. Mr. Rannie will exhibit a great variety of astonishing ARTS and EXPERIMENTS and real power of attraction by the *Magical Sword.*

This part of the performance in former days was called

WITCHCRAFT,

And having conivance with familiar Spirits, but Mr. Rannie will clearly demonstrate and shew the explanations of those Stratagems in such a manner that the audience is capable of giving an explanation against all false reports which has universally alarmed the world. All is deception and experiments.

Act. II. New arts of a ballance master.

Act. III. The singular and real power of

VENTRILOQUISM

this extraordiary gift which cannot be acquired, has been allowed amongst the enlightned characters to be very miraculous curiosity. We have no accounts of any VENTRILOQUISTS, but three since the woman of Endor, which in former days was called a real Witch.

Act. IV. Most wonderful imitations of various BIRDS AND BEASTS. Mr. R. by his powers to this day, has caused people to throw away their dead pigs, and fish, and caused men to unload cart-loads of hay, suspecting that they heard the voice of a child smothering among the hay.

Mr. Rannie creditably informs the public, that if it was not in an age and in a country less enlightened, he doubts not but great part of his performance would be counted super-natural but perhaps neither nature, nor art, may produce the like again in several centuries.

—

Mr. Rannie among his various operations will conclude his performance with

Ground and Lofty
TUMBLING,

It is also requested that Mr Ranie will repeat the parts of his Ventroloqual powers, which had such unbounded applause on the last evening of his exhibiting.

—

*Doors to be opened at 6 o'clock and the Performance to begin at 7.—Tickets to be had at the place of Performance.*

☞ *No Segars to be smoaked in the room*

Oct. 23.

William Hartshorne,

*At his Store, on col. Hooe's Wharf, has for Sale,*

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets, Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

## Public Sale.

*On Thurſday the 28th inſtant, will be ſold on the Premiſes,*

Two valuable three ſtory

BRICK HOUSES,

On King ſtreet, corner of Columbus ſtreet. The ſtand of the above property is equal to any in town for the flour any grocery buſineſs; one fourth of the purchaſe money will be required in hand, the balance in 4, 8 and 12 months.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Oct. 14. eo

## Lands in Kentucky.

*To be ſold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.*

Eleven thouſand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, ſtate of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles ſouth eaſt of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and ſeveral riſing ſettlements. The ſoil generally good, well watered and timber of various deſcriptions.

Theſe lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

*Alſo,*

To be ſold at the ſame time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thouſand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, ſtate of Kentucky, nearly the ſame diſtance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, diſtant from the latter only a few miles.

The ſoil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the ſettled parts of Kentucky, and oppoſite a Jerſey ſettlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Eſq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indiſputable.

As theſe lands are to be diſpoſed of for behalf of creditors, they will be poſitively ſold to the higheſt bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Maſterſon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Eſqrs. or Lewis Simond Eſq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

October 1. eo

## To be RENTED,

*For one Year or a term of Years, and Poſſeſſion given immediately,*

The STOREHOUSE, LOT and KITCHEN where John Cook lately lived, being the beſt Stand in Town for a Retail Store. For further Particulars enquire of

BERNARD GALLAGHER.

Dumfries, Sept. 29. (30) eo1 2t

## AMBROSE VASSE,

*At his Store in King-Street, has for ſale*

Coffee, firſt quality in bags,
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Young Hyſon, & } *TEAS,*
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Muſtard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.

Auguſt 12. eo

## BENNETT & WATTS,

*Have imported in the Felicity from Liverpool, a general Aſſortment of*

Woolen Goods & Hardware,

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails.

*They have on hand,*

White and brown Ruſſia Sheeting,
Diapers,
White and brown Ticklenburgs and Oznaburgs,
Twilled Sackings,
German fulled Hoſe and Gloves,
Turkey red Cotton,
Mamoody's, Sannas, Gurrahs, and a variety of INDIA GOODS, all which they offer for ſale on the uſual terms.

October 11. eod3w

## ADVERTISEMENT.

*On Thurſday the 18th day of November, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be expoſed to Sale, upon the Premiſes, in the town of Alexandria, the following parcels of Ground, late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceaſed ſold purſuant to the directions of his Will for the payment of his debts,*

One parcel of Land lying upon the eaſt ſide of Union ſtreet, and to the north of Wilkes ſtreet, being a wharf or made ground upon which there is a Frame Warehouſe; it will be either ſold together or laid off into convenient Lots to accommodate purchaſers. This Ground is ſubject to an annual rent of 9l. 17s. 6d.

One half of a Brewery, commonly called Wales' Brewery, with all the neceſſary Implements and Utenſils for carrying on that buſineſs, and the Ground appertaining to the ſame. The whole of the Brewery is now under a demiſe of ſix hundred dollars per annum. Alſo, a piece of Ground immediately adjoining upon the Brewery, fronting upon Water ſtreet, and a twenty feet Alley running with Water ſtreet about forty feet, and with the Alley one hundred and fifty feet.

Alſo, another piece of Ground fronting upon Wolfe and St. Aſaph ſtreets; this will be laid off into convenient Lots.

A piece of Ground lying upon the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, fronting thereupon twenty-two feet, and extending eighty-two feet to a twelve feet Alley, upon which is erected a two ſtory Brick Houſe and a Frame Warehouſe.

*On the ſame day, if there be ſufficient time after the ſales of the above Property, if not, on the next day, will be expoſed to Sale, alſo on the Premiſes,*

A ſmall TRACT of LAND,

Contiguous to the town, containing 37 Acres. This is ſubdivided and will be ſold in ſmall parcels, containing from 4 to 6 acres.—The terms of the Sale are, one fourth of the purchaſe money in hand, another fourth in ſix months, another fourth in twelve months, and the laſt in eighteen months. The Lands will be conveyed upon payment of the fourth of the Purchaſe Money, the ſubſequent payments muſt be ſecured by Truſts upon the Land conveyed.

THOMAS A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,
*Acting Ex'rs of J. Fitzgerald, deceaſed*

Oct. 20. eo.

The ſubſcribers authorized by the Will of the late George Carret, of Stafford County, will ſell at Public Auction the firſt Monday of December next, in the town of Leeſburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both ſides of Gooſe Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the ſaid town; containing about five thouſand acres, moſt of which has been laid off in lots, and ſince leaſed for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible ſituation of this land, and its great fitneſs for the improving ſtate of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to veſt their money in landed property; one third of the purchaſe money will be required on the day of ſale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual inſtallments; ſix per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed inſtallments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good perſonal ſecurity and mortages will be required to ſecure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leeſburg, and ſurveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will ſurvey or ſhow any part of it to thoſe who wiſh it, they paying his expences for ſo doing.

LANDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, Auguſt 20. eo

*To be Rented,*

The Houſe in which I now live, of which I have a leaſe for upwards of three years from this time; the ſituation is eligible and the Houſe commodious For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS.

Fairfax-ſtreet, June 19. eo

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

*On Thurſday the 28th inſtant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Dwelling Houſe of the late John Lemoine, deceaſed, at the corner of Duke and Water ſtreets, will be ſold at Public Auction,*

All the perſonal Effects of the deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſehold Furniture, Crockery and Glaſs Ware, one Cow and one female Slave. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid John Lemoine, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment.

SUSANNA LEMOINE, Admi'x.

October 14. 22w5t

## Judge Tucker's Blackſtone.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING an AMERICAN EDITION OF

BLACKSTONE's COMMENTARIES

With NOTES of Reference to the CONSTITUTION and LAWS of the

*FEDERAL GOVERNMENT*

OF THE

*UNITED STATES,*

AND OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA:

*With an appendix to each volume, containing tracts upon ſuch ſubjects as appeared neceſſary to form a ſyſtematic view of the laws of Virginia as a member of the federal union.*

BY ST. GEORGE TUCKER,

*Profeſſor of law in the College of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court, in Virginia.*

THE PROPOSED EDITION WILL CONTAIN

I. An Introduction, or Preface.

II. NOTES on ſuch parts of the Commentaries as treat on ſubjects which relate to correlative powers, delegated by the conſtitution and laws of the federal government, or of the ſtate of Virginia; ſhewing in what inſtances the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution, the maxims of that government, the general cuſtoms, or common law of England, acts of the Britiſh parliament, and particular cuſtoms, or preſcriptions, have been adopted or confirmed; altered or amended; or wholly changed and repealed, by local circumſtances, political conſiderations, or the expreſs proviſions contained in our conſtitution and ſtatute law.

III. To each volume of the Commentaries, there will be an appendix; into which will be introduced notes of a more conſiderable length, which cannot conveniently be inſerted in the body of the work, and *ſhort tracts* upon ſome ſubjects ariſing out of our own conſtitution and laws.

IV. THE appendix to the firſt volume will contain, 1. A diſcourſe on government; 2. An inquiry into the obligation and authority of the common law and ſtatutes of England, in the United States reſpectively; and whether the ſame be the law of the federal government of the United States or not. 3. A view of the written law of the commonwealth of Virginia as partaking of the conſtitution and laws of the federal government, and treaties made thereby; as well as of its own particular conſtitution, and acts of its legiſlature; together with ſuch acts of the parliament of Great Britain, as may be ſtill ſuppoſed to have any force or obligation therein. 4. A view of the conſtitution of the United States; its relation and connection with the ſtate conſtitutions; a brief examination of their reſpective powers; a ſhort parallel between it and that of Great Britain; an examination of ſome of its defects; and a view of the amendments thereto propoſed by the ſeveral ſtate conventions; and of ſuch as may ſtill be proper to be taken into further conſideration. 5. A ſhort view of the conſtitution of Virginia; an examination of ſome of Mr. Jefferſon's poſitions reſpecting it; ſome hints with regard to an amendment of it, &c. 6. Obſervations on the right of conſcience and the freedom of the preſs, in the United States of America. 7. A view of the origin, progreſs, and preſent ſtate of ſlavery in Virginia, with a plan for its gradual abolition. 8. View of the laws reſpecting glebes and churches in Virginia.

V. THE appendix to the ſecond volume will contain a ſhort abſtract of the land laws in Virginia, with a reference to ſuch as are not to be found in any general code. 2. A diſcourſe on the law of deſcents in Virginia. 3. An engraved copperplate table of deſcents according thereto. 4. A table ſhewing the manner in which eſtates in parcenary ſhall be divided purſuant thereto. 5. A view of the laws reſpecting eſcheats and forfeitures, paſſed during the revolutionary war, and of the rights of foreigners to hold lands in Virginia. 6. A view of the laws reſpecting ſlaves as property. 7. A diſcourſe on the ſubject of the laws reſtraining uſury.

VI. THE appendix to the third volume will contain a ſhort view of the courts of the United States, and of the commonwealth of Virginia, with an abſtract of the laws by which the practice therein is regulated: ſtrictures on the trial by jury in Virginia under the exiſting laws, and plan for their amendment.

VII. THE appendix to the fourth volume will contain an abſtract of the criminal juriſdiction of the federal government, and of the commonwealth of Virginia: and a ſhort diſcourſe on treaſon.

VIII. THE tracts mentioned in the fourth ſection—together with the Editor's preface and the Commentator's introduction, being all attached to the firſt volume of Blackſtone; will in this edition, be divided into two parts—the preface and introductions; and the five tracts firſt mentioned in the fourth ſection, will be attached to the firſt part, and the other three tracts mentioned in the ſame ſection, will make the appendix to the ſecond part.

☞ THE *notes* diſperſed thro'out the work will amount to 14 or fifteen hundred. Thoſe which refer to the conſtitution and laws of the *United States* are very numerous.

*CONDITIONS.*

*I. That the work be printed with a new type on ſuperfine paper, and in five very large octavo volumes; and be bound in neat law binding.*

*II. That it ſhall go to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers ſhall be obtained to make it prudent—and from the time of going to preſs be publiſhed in one year.*

*III. That the price of the whole, complete and bound, ſhall be twenty dollars, payable on delivery.*

ADDRESS BY THE PUBLISHERS.

IT is preſumed, a little conſideration will make it obvious, that a work ſo extenſive, and which will employ a large capital, cannot be put to preſs until a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to make it prudent:—The Publiſhers do not recollect that any book of the ſame amount, has been printed in the United States, without either a part of the purchaſe money being required in advance, or returns made as it proceeded, by delivering the volumes as they were printed—In the preſent caſe, the whole work will be finiſhed and completely bound before any payment is made.

It is earneſtly requeſted, that the gentlemen who intend ſubſcribing, will forward their names, as ſoon as poſſible, either by letter (poſt paid) to the Publiſhers in Philadelphia, or through the medium of book ſellers in the neighboring towns. The poſt maſters will alſo be furniſhed with a ſubſcription paper, and it is preſumed they will forward any names that may offer; as a remuneration, and to induce gentlemen to give it a little attention, whoever procures nine ſubſcribers ſhall be entitled to a tenth copy, but it is to be explicitly underſtood, that the perſon who receives a copy for procuring ſubſcribers, muſt be anſwerable for the payment of all the gentlemen who ſign his liſt. The Publiſhers demand nothing but on delivery of the books, complete; therefore, determined not to leave a ſingle ſet, without at that time, receiving payment for it.

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